INDIANA STATE SENTINEL.

Annual Report of the Auditor of State. lie Debt. The Report of the Auditor of the State is one of The Report shows that from August, 1832, until ple by Legislative enactment. While a Governor's Bonds on various accounts were issued to the amount Auditor's Report tells what has been done. We shall and cancelled \$2,611,000, leaving outstanding on the Bank on account of advances for Internal make but few, if any, comments upon this document. 1st day of November, 1815, 812,500,000. The Agent Improvement purposes, five per cent. treasu-

long more exclusively to the Legislature. of 1843, it is made the duty of the Auditor of the be provided for, interest on \$11,090,000. State " to report and exhibit to the General Assemthe revenues, taxables, funds, resources, incomes and property of the State, known to his office; and of the public revenues, and expenditures of the preceding On \$36,000 at seven per cent, for three years fiscal year, with a detailed estimate of the expenditures to be defrayed from the Treasury for the ensuing year," &c. &c. &c.

The Auditor then gives the receipt at the State Treasury, for the last year, viz:

Total receipts from Nov. 1st, 1844, to \$1,132,413 76 Oct. 31st, 1845, inclusive, Balance on hand Nov. 1st, 1844, 371,746 44

\$1,504,160 20 The expenditures have been, on the 8744,982 80 various accounts set forth, This leaves a balance in the Treasury, on the 1st day of November, 1845.

provided all warrants issued prior to that date had been paid, of There are, however, outstanding warrants to the amount of

True amount in the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year, ending Oct. 31, 1845, - - - \$770,128 40

The Auditor remarks, that "in reference to this balance-which standing unexplained would indicate a high degree of financial prosperity—the remark made in the last annual report from this office may here be repeated: It consists almost wholly of a currency which cannot be made available in defraying the ordinary expenses of the government, and possessing no value except as it evidences a gratifying reduction of our public debt. The anticipation indulged at the date of that report, that a sufficient amount of current funds would be paid in, on account of revenue collected in 1844, to meet the demands upon the Treasury, during the year just closed, has been nearly realized. Up to this date, all claims which have been presented and audited, have been liquidated without inconvenience to the public creditors; and it is presumed that but little embarrassment will be encountered in providing for the payment of such as of polls assessed in 1845 would be 124,334, and the is, the path of honor is still clearly discernible; and politics, his views in favor of Oregon will be regardrevenue shall be paid in. The balance now in the these amounts as the basis of calculation, and sup- and their representatives to walk in it, we need not Treasury, it is true, is not available to any considerable extent; but as the revenue for 1845 is now in process of collection, the holders of warrants hereafas a fund to be appropriated to the payment of interours cannot hesitate to choose. Without asking impossibilities from our people, or grinding them to the To the Editors of the Journal of Commerce. ter to be issued can readily convert them into cash, est on our public debt." by presenting them for payment to the County Trea- An assessment of 50 cents on each poll, suppos-

"Our treasury note circulation having been so An assessment of 20 cents on each \$100 of taxalargely reduced, and the notes being now at a high premium, in consequence of the accumulated interest, the opinion may be expressed with the utmost confidence, that the amount of current funds, which will be collected and paid in, on account of the present year's collections, will be more than sufficient to free Costs of Collection, - - the Treasury from the difficulties under which it has labored, for the last three years. And having once got rid of these embarrassments, it may safely be relied upon, that economy in our expenditures and prompt collections of revenue, will preclude all necessity of again resorting to that short-sighted policy, which, for the sake of present relief, postpones the evil that is sure to come with increased aggravation

The Auditor gives the expenditures of the State Government for the fiscal year, ending Oct. 31st, 1845, which amount in the aggregate to \$71,122 29.

the exception of Presidential Electors,) for the year Delinquencies of former years collected, -1844, was \$93,368 73 - thus showing a reduction for the year 1845 of \$22,246 44 - an amount large Deduct for delinquencies on \$416,000, \$70,000 enough certainly to satisfy the strongest desire for retrenchment and economy. The accounts which have undergone the largest reduction are those for public printing, and for stationery and fuel-the former having been reduced \$11,624 59, and the latter \$10,-802 44, making an aggregate of \$22,427 03, only 23,000 less than the entire expenses of the Legislature at one session. The judiciary account has been reduced over \$3,000, and the expenditures for specific purposes above \$2,500. The probate account is some | Annual expenditures of State, - -\$1,300 larger than last year, and considerably more than was anticipated when the estimate was made, in the last annual report from this office, of the probable amount of ordinary expenditures for 1845; this has occurred principally in consequence of many claims of long standing having been presented and liquidated; in the absence of these, the estimate would probably not have been exceeded. It is to be regretted that the expenditures for conveying convicts to the

The amounts necessary to meet the ordinary expenditures for 1846, the Auditor estimates under the different heads to be \$67,100 00.

"These estimates," says the Auditor, "contemplate a reduction of four thousand dollars, as compared with the expenditures of 1845, largely as they State House having undergone thorough repair during the last year, the expenditure on that account, for some years yet, will probably not exceed the amount grounds, and preparing the house for the reception of

He recommends, as another step towards economy. as well as preventing embarrassment at the Treasury, town lots and buildings, value of corporation stock, that the appropriation towards the State House be put

The Legislature, at the session of 1859-40, by an act, which went into effect on the 15th day of Feb., value of personal property, and the total value of all of Oregon as far north as the 54th deg. 40 min., it is someunder the control of the Librarian, and his certificates be vouchers for the necessary warrants. Under an half of dollars, hearing six per cent, interest, and of Oregon as iar norms the outle of the copy of other places, although they are not so times said that if we assert our right to all of Oregon, it may produce serious difficulties between the United States and France sufficiently proves that this year has not norms the outle of the copy of other places, although they are not so times said that if we assert our right to all of Oregon, it may produce serious difficulties between the United States and Great Britain; and for this reason it is urged, by news from France sufficiently proves that this year has not norms the outle of the copy of other places, although they are not so times said that if we assert our right to all of Oregon as iar norms the outle of the copy of other places, although they are not so times said that if we assert our right to all of Oregon as iar norms the copy of other places, although they are not so times said that if we assert our right to all of Oregon, it may produce serious difficulties between the United States and Great Britain; and for this reason it is urged, by news from France sufficiently proves that this year has not norms and other places, although they are not so times and that if we assert our right to all of Oregon, it is used to the produce serious difficulties between the United States and the state of the produce serious difficulties between the United States and the produce serious difficulties between the United States and the produce serious difficulties between the counties of Allen, Cass, and the produce serious difficulties between the counties of the produce serious difficult cond the recommendation with all our heart. The report then gives the unexpended balances, viz:

The state of the s			THE REAL PROPERTY.	A CONTRACTOR OF STREET		-
Legislature,	*				\$1,220	44
Public Printing.					10,365	81
State Prison (conve	eying	convict	.)		623	52
Specific Appropriat					4,724	39
State House,					302	36
New State Prison,				1	2,400	00
Contingent Fund,				411	10	60
Governor's House,				1000	113	63
Militia, (Adjutant	and Q	narter-	master !	General	is,) 24	48
Total,	2 6				\$19,785	23
It also gives th	ne ap	propria	tion of	verdrav	wn:	
Judiciary, -					\$14,141	51
Probate Judges,		9-4-	C. C. C. C.	J. 1981	2,781	00
State Library.		100	1	W 11.	115	27
Stationery and Fue	1.	STATE OF	- 25	E III	7.517	24
Executive Officers,		Title	100	4100	501	
Prospenting Attorn				***	341	79

The Auditor adds: "The appropriations overdrawn are about the same as they were last year, with the exception of the probate account, which, for the reasons above specified, has been considerably augmented. As all these objects of expenditure, however, are provided for by permanent appropriations, under the 1st Article of Chapter XIII., Revised Statutes of 1843, it is supposed that the excess involves no vio-

The Auditor then gives statements of the condition of the various Trust and other Funds, and of the Pub- notes have then been :

the most important documents presented to the peo- the passage of the act of January 27th, 1842, State message may recommend measures for the future, the of \$15,111,000. Of these there have been redeemed We might refer to particulars in this, as in the Au- of State reports that he has received bonds to the ditor's former report. These matters, however, be- amount of \$20,000, which would leave the outstanding bonds at this time, \$12,480,000, on which amount Cancelled January 11th, 1844, Under the 24th section of chap. 6, Revised Statutes the Bank pays the interest on \$1,390,000, leaving to Cancelled January 31st, 1845,

"The amount of interest which will be due, on the bly, at its annual meeting, a complete statement of 1st day of January next, on bonds outstanding, is as

On \$100,000 Wabash and Erie canal bonde, for five years, at six per cent. \$30,000 On \$10,954,000, for five years, at five per cent.,

Our whole foreign debt is then as follows: Bonds on which the State has to pay interest, \$11,090,000 1,390.000 Interest which will be due January 1st, 1846, \$15,257,320 The following is the amount of interest falling due

annually :

On \$100,000, at six per cent.,

On \$36,000, at seven per cent.,

On \$10,954,000, at five per cent., 547,700 \$556,220 "The number of polls returned for 1844, from eighty-four counties, as shown in tabular statement No. may be summed up as follows, to wit: 10 of my last annual report, was 112,338, and the Bunds on which the State has to pay interest, total value of taxables in the same counties, was \$110,569,803. Since the date of that report, the six Six per cent treasury notes outstanding, counties from which no reports had been received in Interest now due on six per cent treasury notes, time, have made returns showing the following amount

of polls and taxable property, to-wit: 1,730 \$ 1,711,137 Madison, 699 522 094 441 403,085 5,996

These sums being a ided to the returns heretofore reported, would show the number of polls and value of taxable property in the State for 1844 to be as follows, to wit:

\$116,237,965 examination of those already received, the opinion is the interest falling due on the bank bonds,) to one the value of taxables about \$2,300,000. According calculated to excite in the mind of every one having

ing the number of polls to be, in round num-bers, 124,000, would give bles, setting down the amount at \$118,000,000,

Deduct from this am unt, Delinquencies on the assessments for Annual ordinary expenditures of the State, 75,000

An assessment of 50 cents on each poll, and 25 cents on the \$100 of taxables, would give Delinquencies of former years collected, Deduct for delinquencies on \$357,000, \$60,000 Costs of collection, - - - - - Annual expenditures of the State, -"The expenditures on the same accounts, (with An assessment of 50 cents on each poll, and 30 cents on each \$100 of taxables, would give - \$416,000 Costs of collection, - - - -Annual expenditures of the State, -

Surplus in the treasury. - -Delinquencies of former years collected, -Deduct for delinquencies on \$475,000, Costs of collection, - -

would be required a levy of fifty cents on each poll, and sixty cents on each hundred dollars of taxable property, even should the ratio of delinquency remain treasury, even under our present rate of taxation, a ted at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, the reasonably be anticipated. The resources of our people remaining the same, it must be evident that so

In the event that the Wabash and Erie canal should be completed to Evansville, out of the proceeds of the with an economical government and a law-abiding lands donated by the General Government for that and faith-preserving people, the credit of our State purpose, it is supposed by many persons, whose ac- will again be restored, her honor forever placed quaintance with subjects of this kind entitles their beyond the reach of suspicion, and the tide of popuopinions to great respect, that the profits of the work lation that is now sweeping beyond our borders be will obviate, to no small extent, the necessity of a stayed in our midst, and its energies directed to the were reduced from those of previous years. The resort to direct taxation. Traversing as that work further development of our resources. will for nearly four hundred miles, a region of country unrivalled in the fertility of its soil, and rapidly The balance of the Report comprises statements of filling up with an enterprising and industrious popu- the Receipts and Expenditures on account of the valation, for the surplus produce of whose labor a ready rious Public Works; statement of business done on above estimated, (\$500,) and which is designed merely to cover the necessary outlay in improving the

the United States to all of Oregon, can only be decided by themselves. I examined the subject, at the time, and year from hail-storms and water-spouts; the results of the by themselves. I examined the subject, at the time, and year from hail-storms and water-spouts; the results of the subsequent examination has confirmed my convictions subsequent examination has confirmed my convictions. favorably, in point of business done and profits realized with any similar improvement in the United States.

SIX PER CENT. TREASURY NOTES. The Legislature, at the session of 1839-40, by an Amount issued to October, 1840. Amount issued to December, 1840.

Amount issued to October, 1841, Amount issued to August, 1842, 47,000 Total, Of this amount there were cancelled, June 2, 1841, \$147,700 September 19, 1843, 398,565 200,525 January 11, 1844, January 31, 1845, 114,540

Acres assessed in 1844, \$861 330 Value of lands in 1845. Total, Amount outstanding January 31, 1845, The amount received during the last fiscal year, \$638,670 as reported by the Treasurer of State, is 147,235

Amount outstanding at this date,

The amount of interest allowed on these notes when received at the treasury, was as follows: Value of same in 1844, Am't allowed on those cancelled June 2, 1841, \$4,403 84 Am't allowed on those cancelled Sept. 19, 1843, 28.910 33 Am't allowed on those cancelled Jan. 11, 1844, 28,358 00 Value of corporation stock in 1845, Value of same in 1844, Am't allowed on those cancelled Jan. 31, 1845, 22 659 90 Total to January 31, 1845, Am't allowed on those received during the year 1845, as reported by the Treasurer of State,

Total to this date,

The total payments on account of six per cent. treasury Value of all taxables in 1845, \$1,008,565 00

On account of principal, On account of interest, 120,678 07 FIVE PER CENT. TREASURY NOTES. Under the act of January 31, 1842, proriding for the payment of the debt to the ry notes were issued to the amount of

celled, Sept. 19, 1843, 72,405 00 Total to January 31st, 1845, Outstanding January 31st, 1845, The amount received during the last fiscal year according to the report of the Treasurer of

\$46,350 00

Of these notes, there were can-

State, is, Outstanding at this date. The following amounts of interest have been allowed on these notes, when received at the treasury : On those cancelled prior to November 1st, 1843, On those cancelled January 11th, 1844. On those cancelled January 31st, 1845, Total to January 31st, 1845, mount allowed on those received during the

last fiscal year, as reported by the Treasurer of State, \$19,042 10 Total to this date, The entire payments on account of five per cent. treasury on the subject. notes have then been : On account of principal, On account of interest,

The entire debt of the State, both foreign and domestic, ed, shows the following result : Bonds on which the bank pays interest, Interest which will be due January 1st, 1846, (estimated,) Five per cent. treasury notes outstanding,

Interest now due on five per cent. treasury notes, (estimated,) Loan from the bank, under act of January 15, The amount of interest to be paid annually on the forego-

ing debt, is as follows, to wit: Interest on bonds as above stated, Interest on six per cent, treasury notes, Interest on five per cent. tressury notes,

"Thus it will be seen that the faith of the State stands pledged for the ultimate payment of a debt "The returns for 1845, in consequence of the de- nearly equal to one-seventh of the value of all its linquency of some of the county auditors, are still taxables, and for the payment of an annual interest ustified that the number of polls for 1845 will be in- half of one per centum of the value of all its taxable following statements will show the amount that would position. Between duty and disgrace, a State like obligations depend, and that in our opinion any State the United States. obligations, 'will have forfeited her station in the sis- the United States to the whole of Oregon. for the reputation of the State, as well as gratifying some explanation. to our creditors, should this evidence consist, hereaf-

> years, the State of Indiana has raised, by the direct be all the lands of the United States. It was accordingly tions which have been made, will not suffice the public contax upon the persons and property of her citizens, the made, and entered on the books of the Land Office, and tax upon the persons and property of her citizens, the sum of \$1,156,000, besides defraying the expenses of collection, which may be estimated at \$70,000 more thus making the requisition upon the follows:
>
> | made, and entered on the books of the Land Onice, and of the land Onice, and sumption.
>
> It is far from our intention to represent the situation of things in more dreary colors than belong to it; but we do not wish, and we ought not, to exaggerate the advantages of follows:

cents on the \$100 of taxables, would give - \$475,000 people may appeal in vindication of the fair fame of 45,000 the State from the odium of repudiation. Her oblinue of \$1,303,414,706. gations to her own citizens, to the amount of more than two millions of dollars, have, in the embarrassed state of her finances, not only justified but rendered imperative, a temporary postponement of the claims of her foreign creditors; under like circumstances, such has been the policy of all governments, and it is

the same as above estimated; this, however, cannot fund, which if not sufficient fully to meet all just demands on account of our public debt, may serve, in connection with other resources, as a basis for some dred and six dollars and twenty-five cents, being nearly that epoch be not again reproduced! There are in this prolarge an advance in the rate of taxation must be arrangement with the holders of our bonds, acceptable seven times the amount of Government stock proposed to State Prison have, also, exceeded the amount estima- attended with a heavy increase of the taxes returned to them and not dishonorable to ourselves. And hav- be issued. ing once agreed upon some mutually satisfactory principles of adjustment, we may safely trust that,

> lection of taxes for 1844, &c.; a tabular statement that the entire claim of the United States is good. exhibiting the number of polls and acres of land, and the value of lands, value of improvements, value of town lots and buildings, value of corporation stock.
>
> It had never been viewed as a party question, and I lavorable to the cultivation of corn.
>
> "Wurtemburg, the country of Baden, Westphalia, and the hope it never will be. What results party excitement which has ravaged the potato crop will be severely felt.
>
> Notwithstanding there exists a Treaty between the Nevertheless, the potato crop has been generally good prices are not high, nor is there any real distress. If the

a half of dollars, bearing six per cent. interest, and Crawford, Dekalb, Richardville, Spencer and White, some, that the U. States should abandon their claim to been a productive one. receivable in payment of taxes. Under that act, from which no returns have been received. Estimat- all the territory beyond the 49th degree of north latitude, \$1,289,000 ing these counties the same as last year, the follow- &c. Although the treaty did not settle the question in countries; still reports from this country do not mention 289,000 and the treaty did not settle the question in dispute, it did not strengthen the English claim, nor weather that the crops have been deficient.

43,000 and will show the taxables of the State for 1845 as compared with 1844.

47,000 and the treaty did not settle the question in dispute, it did not strengthen the English claim, nor weather that the crops have been deficient.

England, where the states of the European continent of the United States as previously existing, and nothing since has impaired, either the validity of our original times are to prohibit the export of food from Ireland, and also distillation. In order to estimate the effect which such generally find a market for their surplies from this countries; still reports from the countries; still reports from this countries; still reports from the treaty do not mention that the crops have been deficient.

These are to prohibit the export of food from Ireland, and also distillation. In order to estimate the effect which such generally find a market for their surplies would be re-assured on the supply of food in Ireland, and the countries; still reports from this countries; still reports from this countries; still reports from the countrie \$1,500,000 Polls returned in 1844. Increase. Acres of land assessed in 1845,

Increase,

Increase,

Increase.

Increase,

\$120,678 07

Value of lands in 1844.

Value of same in 1844.

Value of improvements in 1845,

alue of personal property in 1845, alue of same in 1814,

\$22,501,910 rations.

alue of towo lots and buildings in 1845,

,962,390

Value of same in 1844,

"The increase in the value of our taxable property during the last year, though not so large as was an- lands, if he believes in the power of an overruling Provito execution, reduced the value of taxables returned office of Secretary of State, should be familiar to every that year, compared with their value in 1842, \$5 .- American citizen. The original is now before me by 485,290; and the returns for 1845, therefore show the favor of a friend, and from it I extract the following, Barley, prime 63 cents. \$210,745 00 an increase over those of 1843, of \$14,208,065. The graph letter. an increase over those of 1843, of \$14,208,005. The average increase has been nearly five and a half millions of dollars per annum, which, at our present lions of dollars per annum, which, at our present est of the people of this country. My ardent desire is, be attributed to political agitation. The free trade rates of taxation, would have annually added to the receipts at the treasury about ten thousand dollars.

\$441,325 00 en allowed on the en allowed on \$315 76 \$5 09; in 1841, \$5 05, and for the present year, is \$315 76 \$\$00; in 1844, \$5 05, and for the present year, is \$315 76 \$\$00. The average value per acre of lands and improvements in 1841 was \$6 19; in 1841, \$5 05, and for the present year, is and my aim has been (as far as has depended upon the Executive department) to comply strictly with all our encountry. My ardent desire is, and my aim has been (as far as has depended upon the Executive department) to comply strictly with all our encountry. The average value per acre of lands and improvements foreign and domestic; but to keep the United States free from political connexions with every other country—to see them independent of all, and under the influence of none. In a word, I want an American character, that the powers of Europe may be convinced we destributed to political agitation. The free trade interest in England, and the repealers in Ireland, are making the most of the matter to overthrow existing regulations. In fact the proceedings at "Conciliation to the proceedings at the proceedings at the proceedings at the proceedi \$1.823 52 4.673 51 84 95; thus showing a reduction each year on the value per acre, notwithstanding the improvements that, in a State whose population has increased like \$1.823 52 that, in a State whose population has increased like \$1.823 52 that, in a State whose population has increased like \$1.823 52 that, in a State whose population has increased like \$1.823 52 that, in a State whose population has increased like \$1.823 52 through panic, to legislate for Ireland as an independent acter, that the powers of Europe may be convinced we acter, that the powers of Europe may be convinced we acter, that the powers of Europe may be convinced we acter, that the powers of Europe may be convinced we acter, that the powers of Europe may be convinced we acter, that the powers of Europe may be convinced we acter, that the powers of Europe may be convinced we acter, that the powers of Europe may be convinced we acter, that the powers of Europe may be convinced we acter, that the powers of Europe may be convinced we acter, that the powers of Europe may be convinced we acter, that the powers of Europe may be convinced we acter, that the powers of Europe may be convinced we acter, that the powers of Europe may be convinced we acter, that the powers of Europe may be convinced we acter, that the powers of Europe may be convinced we acter, that the powers of Europe may be convinced we acter. This, in my judgwalk that the powers of Europe may be convinced we acter, that the powers of Europe may be convinced we acter. The power convinced we acter that the power

Also, a tabular statement exhibiting the amount of sing to, "Dear Sir, 19,042 10 taxes assessed in the several counties, for various

\$300,357 10 purposes, which, excepting seven counties not return-Amount assessed for State purposes for 1845, \$319,424 51 Amount assessed for county purposes, 312,785 89 1.390,000 Amount assessed for road purposes,

2,777,329 Amount assessed for school purposes, 491,435 Amount assessed for township purposes, Total assessments for 1845, Add delinquencies of former years charged on

the duplicates for 1845, Total amount of the duplicates for 1845, \$869,097 04 \$16,462,080 on the duplicates for 1845, at \$275,324 51.

\$556,220 provisions of the law relative to the tenure of office of county treasurers, and an Appendix relative to the State Prison, Borrowers of Trust Funds; and tolls \$607,772 and expenditures on the Wabash and Erie Canal.

We may again have occasion to allude to the Report, and particulars not noticed above.

Question.

We find the following letter from the Hon. Wm. creased about 6,000 over the returns for 1844, and property. Such an amount of indebtedness is well cost Johnson, in the N. Y. Journal of Commerce of cel out our territory to a foreign power, or countenance Canal. At a meeting at Centreville on the 15th inst., the value of taxables about \$2,300,000. According to this estimate—and it is to be regretted that a full statement cannot now be officially made—the number forebodings; but gloomy as the future undoubtedly may fall due, from this time until the present year's value of taxable property \$118,537,965. Adopting with a steady determination on the part of our people ed with the greater interest, as they cannot be supposed to grow out of any special attachment to the

dust with ruinous and oppressive taxation, leading to | GENTLEMEN-My attention has been called to a letter a loss of all respect for their government and laws, in a late number of your paper, in which some pointed we may still furnish the world with evidence, that allusion is made to opinions of mine, on the Oregon ques-- \$62,000 'we regard the slightest breach of plighted faith as tion, while acting in an official capacity as chairman of exhibiting a want of that moral principle upon which a select Committee, in the House of Representatives of

> which may refuse to acknowledge the sanctity of just | Whigs in Congress were in favor of asserting the title of I believe with your correspondent, that many of the confidence and respect,' And it would be fortunate made by me, in the session of 1842-3, seem to call for

When acting as Chairman of that Committee, it beter, of some definite action, rather than general expressions of legislative opinion. No time could be called on the Commissioner of Public Lands, for an estimore propitious for such action than the present; each mate of the number of acres of all the public lands of the year that passes by without some provision being United States. He furnished me with a copy of a table sterility; it first of all began in Russia, spread over Poland made for our public debt will add heavily to its weight; in which the area of the public lands was calculated to and should we continue to shrink from the assumption the 49th degree of North latitude. This statement I was and should we continue to shrink from the assump- the 49th degree of North latitude. This statement I was tion of just responsibility, the time cannot be far dis- unwilling to incorporate in the report, and required the tion of just responsibility, the time cannot be lar dis-tant when even the hope of relief will be lost. As yet, there is nothing in the past that need excite a yet, there is nothing in the past that need excite a that he previously furnished Lord Ashburton with a duced the like effect in Poland, Calicia and Upper Silesia, in

the payment of her debt existing in the shape of six minutes, (the Northernmost line claimed by the United per cent. treasury notes, as will be seen by reference States,) be taken as the boundary, then 104,640,000 acres to the preceding part of this report, upwards of will be added to the whole surface, and the aggregate eleven hundred thousand dollars—a fact to which her amount of the public domain remaining to be sold by the United States will be 1,042,731,675 acres, which at the minimum price of the public lands, would yield a reve-

" A true copy from the record THOMAS H. BLAKE,

"Hon. W. Cost Johnson, Chairman Select Com. on State Relief, House of Representatives." In the body of the Report, at page 13, is the following sentence: - "By the estimate of the Commissioner of too sound in principle and too well fortified by precedent, to be a proper ground for censure; but our er's report in the appendix,) the quantity of land, yet undomestic debt having been reduced to a comparatively sold, or claimed by the United States, is one thousand inconsiderable amount, the cheering prospect is now forty-two millions seven hundred and thirty-one thoupresented, that there must soon accumulate in the sand, seven hundred and sixty-five acres, which, estima-

When the Report was read to the Committee, it was approved, and signed by the members in the following

James Cooper, Thomas F. Marshall, William Cost Johnson, Meredith P. Gentry, Calvary Morris, John Quincy Adams, Zadock Casey, Jacob M. Howard, James H. Cravens.

The appendix being not completed, at the time, I was authorized by the Committee to prepare it, and it was or-dered to be printed by the House of Representatives, on

How far the several members of the Committee may It had never been viewed as a party question, and I favorable to the cultivation of corn.

character.

rations.

Whether the language of M. Guizot, as the organ of 22,020,961

\$480,949

\$480,949

\$13,031,168
12,538,070

\$193,098

\$193,098

\$193,098

\$198,575

The first construction of the English Government in the growth, and power and grardianship of the English Government in the fineal descent of the French Crown, or the result of a candid repugnance, on the part of the King of France, to the growth of republican institutions, I will not attempt to decide. If the former reason controlled, it was an institute for the proceding ones, this circumstance of good grain in Ireland will compensate for, or become a substitute for the potatoes that have rotted. If laborers, sult to the French people; if the latter, an indignity to the contrary case she will look to supplies from America, or the sund supplies from America, or the language of M. Guizot, as the organ of the supplies from America, or the French Cabinet, (which was substantially that France on the growth for the country. In the contrary case she will look to supplies from America, or the French Cabinet, (which was substantially that France on the growth for the country. In the countries bordering on the Black Sea.

"In Scandinavia, that is to say, Denmark, Norway, and supplies from America, or the French Cabinet, (which was substantially that France on the countries bordering on the Black Sea.

"In Scandinavia, that is to say, Denmark, Norway, and thus the countries bordering on the Black Sea.

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"In Scandinavia, that is to say, Denmark, Norway, and the first to say, Denmark, Norway, and the countries bordering on the Black Sea.

"In Scandinavia, that is to say, Denmark, Norway, \$7,723 sult to the French people; if the latter, an indignity to the United States.

\$4,351,070 "I believe the Commissioner made a subsequent report to Congress—his annual report—and again included the whole of Oregon, in his estimate of the public domain.

The American who looks around, and beholds the elevated position of this great Republic, and contemplates the distant future, when millions of people shall be prospering on the shores of the Pacific, and sees the blessings which this Government has conferred, and is yet to con-

fer upon its own citizens, and the oppressed of other

italicising the words underscored in the original auto- The news from abroad, by the Britannia, is of a

ours, must have been made, to so large an extent." Britain or France, create dissensions; - disturb the pub- in shares has broken down, but the sound railway ours, must have been made, to so large an extent." lie tranquillity; —and dissolve, parhaps, forever, the celegrater than ever. The only results will ment which binds the Union.

wise than congenial to your own—your aid therefore in speculation in yarns for Germany, in anticipation of carrying them into effect, would be flattering and plean advance in the duties of the Zollverein, has also

Your most obed't and " very hb'le serv't, "G. WASHINGTON.

"Patrick Henry, Esq."
And further,—let me here introduce a paragraph from a letter of one of the most distinguished and eloquent Statesmen of America, Fisher Ames, of old Massachu-4,470 76 setts. I have been fortunate to light my eye on this autograph letter from Mr. Ames, written to Alexander truth of the rest, contained in the 14th chapter of White, of Winchester, Virginia, a member of the old the Political Mysteries of Indianapolis. He rentures Congress, dated May 24, 1794, and never before pub-118,572 13 lished. After freely and fully discussing the state of the Nation, he proceeds to say-" We have still, however, says, that no one was present but ourselves, when he too much of them, (alluding to foreign interference.) - made the proposition that we should nominate Cass The Auditor estimates the amount to be collected Great Britain has conducted in a manner not to be borne, last winter. It happens that another, and a disintera the duplicates for 1845, at \$275,324 51.

The Auditor closes, by referring to the conflicting distrust, but I would not hazard America by really layit aside. Let them all keep at a civil distance.'

to establish an American character—that we should not of the statement in question is true, and we can prove for ourselves, and not for others, and not only make the sentiment known, but maintain it before the world. Our it. The public therefore can judge as to whose "vein the habit of predicting the dissolution of our Union, and as to who is guilty of deliberate falsehood.

more deficient than they were last year; but from an account about equal, at this time, (without including Wm. Cost Johnson upon the Oregon There are some, who for peculiar considerations desire the abandonment of our claim to Oregon, and speak of a ville, Indiana, as we learn from the Wayne County separate Republic. I humbly conceive that they will Record, are bent on making a Railroad from Centre-

States is good to the entire of Oregon, and the hope that poet Hafiz, is selling rapidly. Lovers of elegant litthe nation will never abandon its claim, I would not be considered as entertaining the desire that it should act erature should call at the bookstore without delay. precipitately; but with dignity and courage, which avoids all extremes

Very respectfully, WILLIAM COST JOHNSON.

The Corn Crops of Europe.

The Journal of Commerce extracts from the Gazette d'Augsburg, the following article on the crops which have appeared in the Tri-Weekly, are necesof 1845 in Europe. Our readers should remember sarily excluded from the columns of our Weekly terhood of States, and no longer be worthy of their His statements in regard to the Report on State relief that the term corn is applied as we apply the word paper. grain. The article will be of interest to our people and may be profitable to such as take newspapers :

" According to the custom we have adopted, we shall divide our account of the results of the last crop into two Clark, Esq. appointed postmaster. sense of humiliation. Reproaches from certain quarters have not been wanting, but happily for the character of the State, it has been found less dificult to indulge in denunciatory epithets, than to find the evi- all of Oregon as a part, and was valid as to the whole, for want of rain. The results of the crops are, in the mean \$240,000 dence that would justify their use. In the last four I required the calculator to embrace what I believed to time, far from being satisfactory, and, from the calcula-

—thus making the requisition upon the tax-paying population amount to more than \$300,000 per annum. During the same period she has contributed towards dary of Oregon territory. If the parallel of 54 degrees 40 cate the supplies they stand in need or can dispose of. it, desirous as we are of attaining our present object, which

cate the supplies they stand in need or can dispose of. without purchasing any foreign corn. Its governments are doubtful whether they can send much orn abroad. "The crops of Poland are not sufficient for its general con-

sumption, and, unless it has been previously supplied, will suffer from a scarcity, or be obliged to receive corn from abroad. But whom can one have recourse to when one's neighbors have only had themselves but middling crops, and have not wherewith to supply the deficiency? Money also is scarce in Poland, and important sums cannot be sent abroad to purchase corn.

The kingdom of Prussia has greatly suffered last year, felt there, is on the point of transforming itself into actual "The news from Pomerania agrees in stating that the re-

sults of the last crops are very mediocre. scarcity. The author does not remember having heard such | cle only gives a credit of \$7,000,000 more against the Atlantheir value to be, one thousand three hundred and three numerous and general complaints, unless it be in the years millions, four hundred and fourteen thousand, seven hun- 1804 and 1817. God grant that the unforfunate events of vince whole countries where the usual corn-sellers will be tent, but the swelling credits of banks in this State and in situation of Galicia is still worse. The price of rye rose 60 an eminent degree, by diverting trade from its legitimate per cent, immediately after the crops: it is still on the rise. "In Hungary, which is usually so productive, the government has been obliged to lay in large stores of corn to pre-

> crops has been still more cruelly disappointed than in Si-"In Austria, Moravia, and Bohemia, the results of this year's crops are below those of the average ones, and must scarcely suffice for the general consumption.

though they are very far from being abundant. The same may be said of the provinces of Brandenburg and of Mag-

the state of the atmosphere, which has shown itself but little

Nevertheless, the potato crop has been generally good prices are not high, nor is there any real distress. If the throughout western Germany; it will supply many deficien- accounts brought are true to any considerable extent, it will

"Spain occupies but an inferior rank among corn-growing posed two measures, which, if adopted by the imperial gov-

6,206
16,206,176
United States are the last in the world to abandon a just right under the apprehensions of a war. It is not their by blight, and this disease, which has spread throughout 589,857

This is not a time when the United States can aban\$57,943,431

Solution and France to prevent the annexation of Texas

Solution and France to prevent the annexation of Texas

Solution as spread throughout throughout the duality of liquor distilled in Ireland, according to of the corn as well as diminished the quantity. Further, it cannot now be accurately known whether at a later period alent to 8,000,000 bushels of grain or food, some being po-\$1,084,142 giand and France to prevent the annexation of xexas cannot now be accurately known whether at a later period and thereby prevent the spread of our republican institutions, forbid it, if there were not other high considerate to supply itself from abroad, taloes, barley, &c. These two measures would, therefore, for it is well known that it is only in case of an abundant give Ireland 10,500,000 bushels of food more, providing those crop that enough corn can be grown for the country. In the

have been elected Judges for the 4th, 10th, and 11th difficulty may, in some degree be overcome by employment of the Irish, through an exceeded expenditure.—News.

The late Foreign News.

We copy the following from the N. Y. " News," as being indicative of the effect at the East, of the late news from England, and of the character of the

ticipated, furnishes gratifying evidence of the steadi-ly expanding resources of the State. Since 1840, the increase has been \$26,607,600; since 1841, \$21,372,057; and since 1842, \$8,722,775. The act of

The principles of the illustrious Washington, expressed
The buyers generally were looking for the news by 1843, exempting from taxation all property not liable in his letter to Patrick Henry, of the date of the 9th of the Britannia. Sales wheat, 1 30 for Southern; 1 40 for Genesee. 25,000 bushels Southern corn 79 cents per 56 lbs. Canal oats 50a52 cents; Southern 44a45.

of this reduction, and recommends legislative action "I am satisfied that these sentiments cannot be other- mand for money for the "10 per cent. deposit." The stopped, from the announcement that the duties will not be raised-a favorable result. The United States are the only hope for a supply of food, and a mild or late winter will add millions of wealth to our farming

Col. A. C. Pepper, through Morrison's Democrat, denies one of the statements, while he admits the The great and wise principles here laid down, should never be abandoned. The father of his country wished tion to our own, will be forthcoming. Every word

national movement is onward. Those at home who are racity, integrity, and honor" comes up missing. NOLAND'S FORK RAILROAD .- The people of Centre-

have but few to join their standard; either ready to par- ville to Connersville, to connect with the Whitewater

Reid's beautiful poem, "Gulzar, or the Rose In expressing the opinion that the title of the United Bower," based on translations of the great Persian

> Mrs. Bolton's Lines on the Battle Ground of Tippecanoe, are very highly spoken of, as being among the best of many good pieces written by that The proceedings of several County Conventions

NEW Post Office.-A new post office has been established at Kokomo, Richardville county, and A.

From fifty to sixty thousand pounds weight of lead mineral has been raised by eight miners in one proved that in the boreal latitude the rainy years are more sterile than the dry ones. This fact has again been coned, it would make the product of one day's labor of

courses. We can remember the one, while we can scarcely find time to read the other. One is like a guide post; distinctly pointing out our way; the "It is far from our intention to represent the situation of other like a general map, in which we are often puz-

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 2, 1845 .- Hogs-We could find but a few sales in our round this morning. A sale yesterday afternoon of 358 head, av wt 280 lbs., at \$4 50; 200 do, good, at same; 300 do. av wt 200 lbs. at \$4 40; 50 do. av wt 230 to 259 lbs, at \$4 45; 94 do av wt 210 lbs, at 4 37. A sale this morning of 170 head, a medium lot, at \$4 50. At this rate, however, there are more sellers then buyers. The third lot of Indiana hogs arrived this morning. Flour-A sale of a wagon load of Rye Flour this morning

at \$4 30. Wheat flour is selling by dray load from store at \$4 30a4 50. There is no demand for shipment. The last sale was at \$5.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26, 1845 .- The quantity of bread and this from inundations, which have ravaged precisely its most fertile countries; and want, which is generally per week, worth \$2,100,000 weekly. The price of other provisions is also advancing. The receipts of Flour and Wheat at tide water will reach fully 3,000,000 bbls. against 2,500,-000 bbls. last year-the latter averaged \$41 per barrel, and sold for \$11,100,000. The present price of Flour is \$7, and if the receipts, as they may command \$6 average, the value tic cities in favor of the West, than was the case last year. This amount must either be remitted thither in increased obliged themselves to make purchases the next spring. The Ohio will promote extensive purchases of goods, and tend, in channels to bring on a revulsion. In order to observe the immense benefit whish a foreign demand is to the farmers, we will compare prices August 1 and Nov. 19 in the New vent a famine. The hope entertained of having good

York market: \$4 25a4 31 Genesee Flour, 2 87a3 25 4 37a4 44 Corn Meal, 2 3122 50 3 87a4 12 Wheat, bushel, 90al 00 1 45al 50 Rye, North, 68a 69 79a 80 85a 874 52a 53 Corn, "Oats, " 42a 44 Cheese,

We mentioned lately the probable course of the Flour state of the harvest were grossly exaggerated. The Engter of more importance, and it operates peculiarly. It apcounteract the afficipated evils, the Dublin corporation proernment, will be of great interest to the United States. Wheat & Flour, Oats & Meal, Barley. Total.

2,905,280 8,335,915 456,321 11,773,872 1828-34 4.672.825 12.460.102 999,759 18.299.403 15,454,536 917,535 19,568,635 2.989.060 This is equal to 2,500,000 bushels of wheat per annum

Messrs. Lockhart. McDonald, and Jeremiah Smith